

Hollingbourn Rural District Council

Annual Report for the Year, 1963

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE
HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. F. H. M. DUMMER,

M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H., D.P.H.



HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. E. L. Worsfold (Chairman)

Mr. J. T. Barr (Vice Chairman)

Mr. L. M. Apps	Cmdr. A. A. Mackinnon
Mrs. S. A. Bailey	Mrs. K. S. Mitchell
Sir John J. K. Best-Shaw	Lt./Cmdr. J. J. Owen
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Mr. F. W. Gibbons	Major S. G. Thompson
Mr. A. W. Hooker	Mrs. M. Waller

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

- of the -

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health	Dr. F. H. M. Dummer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector	Geoffrey H. Chambers, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
First Additional Public Health Inspector	Stanley B. Brook, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector	Donald G. Oliver, M.A.P.H.I. (from 12. 11. 63)
Clerk to Public Health Department	Miss M. R. Jones
Secretary to Medical Officer of Health	Miss H. Wood

Central Health Department,
13, Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone.

Public Health Department,
73 College Road,
Maidstone.

Telephone: Maidstone 4072

Telephone: Maidstone 4238

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Hollingbourn.

Last year I was able to point to two very low figures relating to the vital statistics of Hollingbourn Rural District which, though not significant individually were, coupled together, an indication of the general health of the district. Those were the infant mortality rate which last year was the lowest ever recorded in your district, and the low incidence of new cases of tuberculosis and the corresponding low mortality in this disease.

In 1963 I have to report that the infant mortality rate is greatly increased from last year, although the figures in both years are small, and that the number of new cases of tuberculosis has slightly risen, but the mortality from this disease was nil. Although both figures are disappointing, I would hesitate to say that either showed a trend for future years, since in the infant mortality rate in particular there are circumstances which are outwith the control of science to do anything about, for example, several kinds of congenital abnormalities, leading to death in the first few days of life, and not related to any known condition in pregnancy.

In the tables given to you in the following report, you will see that cancer deaths for the year have reached the highest level in the past ten years. The incidence of cancer of the lung remains the same, whilst that of cancer of the stomach in males has fallen from 4 in 1962 to 1 in 1963, and that for females has risen from 1 in 1962 to 5 in 1963.

The general distribution of cancer remains more or less the same, and the pattern as far as age groups are concerned is consistent in the older ages.

One of the disappointing statistics in this Report is the relatively poor response to poliomyelitis vaccination. Each year one expects this figure to have risen since the ease of administration is so remarkable, and the absence of reactions absolute. We simply do not know why the public has not taken up poliomyelitis vaccine enthusiastically, possibly in some perverted way the ease of administration itself has increased the apathy, although this is an astonishing conclusion to reach. Poliomyelitis should be entirely "out" as a disease and would indeed be so if the response to vaccination were complete.

The year has seen one additional Public Health Inspector on the staff and this has made a considerable difference to the working of the Department. One of the most onerous tasks which falls on the Public Health Department is the constant supervision of food shops and catering establishments, and I hope to see in the coming months a substantial improvement in this field.

There is no doubt that one of the major contributions to be made to the health of the community is the assurance which a high standard of hygiene in catering establishments can give, but this is not enough. Each individual must be prepared to maintain for himself a high standard of personal hygiene in order to thwart the ease of communication of the disease carrying bacteria. This kind of dual defence against epidemics, such as we have witnessed in recent months, will break the chain of infection and do a great deal to localise any disease which is spread by contact.

In the report which follows you will see that the number of inspections has only slightly risen in the year, but this must not be taken as an indication of the tempo at which the Public Health Inspectors work, since visits vary very considerably in significance from season to season.

A considerable amount of this report relates to the work of the Public Health Inspectors and you will see that a great deal has been accomplished in 1963, although many problems remain, one of the most persistent being the efficiency of the cesspool emptying service. One tends to forget that even with main drainage being extended very largely now throughout your District, there are still properties being built with cesspools, and the calls on your service are still high. A great deal more will have to be done in the way of main drainage before any substantial reduction in the pressing demand for the service will be seen.

I am very glad to acknowledge the assistance and help I have received from the Public Health Inspectors, particularly Mr. Chambers whose work is always of high character.

As in previous years I have been fortunate in having a knowledgeable and sympathetic Health Committee and it is a pleasure to record my gratitude to the Chairman and indeed to all Members of the Committee and the Council for their co-operation.

As in all branches of local government, the Public Health Department can only maintain its efficiency with the willing co-operation of other Departments, and I am glad to record my thanks to the Clerk of the Council, the Engineer and the Treasurer, and also the Housing Manager for all they have done in this respect during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. H. DUMMER

Medical Officer of Health

15th June, 1964



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	56,796
Estimated resident population 1963	17,750
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1963 (according to rate books)	..	5,730
Rateable Value, December 1963	£534,837
Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,228

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EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	171	169	340
Rate per 1,000 population	crude	-	19.15
	corrected	-	21.06

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	7.94
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	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stillbirths	5	3	8
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births	22.98
Total live and still births	176	172	348

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infant deaths	5	7	12
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	35.29
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	35.14
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	37.03
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	20.58
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	20.58
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	43.10
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	109	99	208
Death rate per 1,000 population	crude	-	11.71
	corrected	-	11.35

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet fever	4	-
Whooping cough	16	-
Measles	374	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Smallpox	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Encephalitis	1	-
Dysentery	29	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-
Pneumonia	12	9
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-
Malaria	-	-
TOTALS	438	9

1963 was a year of epidemicity of measles, the total number being 374 as compared with 42 in 1962. This is in accordance with the established pattern which we find every second year with measles.

Once again I am glad to report that there were no cases of poliomyelitis and none of diphtheria. This is now the sixth year of freedom from poliomyelitis and the seventeenth year in succession in which no cases of diphtheria were notified. Both these diseases depend upon a high standard of immunity and this can only be obtained by regular immunisation of both school children and those sections of the population who are liable, particularly in the case of poliomyelitis, to both these serious diseases.

The outbreak of dysentery which was encountered in the district in the late Spring and Summer of last year was not so widespread as in the surrounding area, and amounted to a total of 29 cases. Generally speaking the outbreak was mild in character.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	66 & over	TOTAL
Scarlet fever	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
Whooping cough	-	2	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	16
Measles	13	52	34	195	23	4	2	1	-	374
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	3	2	3	2	8	9	2	-	29
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	2	12
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	13	57	94	209	25	13	18	7	2	438

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES CONTINUED

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet fever	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	5	1	4	16
Measles	9	12	72	93	99	76	9	3	1	-	-	-	374
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	4	3	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	29
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	-	9	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	10	13	82	99	104	89	20	4	6	5	1	5	438

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1963

The following table shows the number of vaccinations carried out in the various priority groups during the year ended 31st December, 1963.

Year	2 Injections (Salk)	3rd Dose (Salk & Oral)	4th Dose (Salk & Oral)	3 Orals (Complete Course)
1963	2	-	127	-
1962	-	2	-	133
1961	-	9	-	21
1957 - 1960	-	7	-	14
1943 - 1956	-	2	-	6
1933 - 1942	-	1	-	7
Others	-	3	-	5
TOTALS	2	24	127	200

The above table shows the distribution of the response to poliomyelitis vaccination during the year. The number of those completing a course with three orals and the fourth dose, shows a combined total which is less than that for last year. This brings the total number of people protected, as far as we are aware, to 5,479. In addition 127 school children received their fourth dose.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION, 1963

The following table shows the whooping cough immunisation figures for 1963, based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Whooping Cough Immunisation (Singly or in combination)
	Primary
1963	74
1962	95
1961	8
1960	-
1959	1
1954 - 1958	-
1949 - 1953	-
TOTAL	178

There is a slight fall this year in the number of primary immunisations for whooping cough, being 178 as compared with 213 in 1962. I think it is always a pity to see this figure diminishing as whooping cough in early infancy can still be a very serious disease.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1963

The following table shows the diphtheria immunisation figures for 1963 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation (Singly or in combination)	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1963	75	-
1962	98	11
1961	9	58
1960	-	19
1959	1	9
1954 - 1958	-	91
1949 - 1953	-	1
TOTALS	183	189

The above figures for diphtheria immunisation have risen somewhat in 1963, being 372 as compared with 243 in 1962

The continued freedom from infection as far as diphtheria is concerned, this being the seventeenth year in which no case has occurred, can only be maintained by at least the majority of the population at risk being fully protected.

With the birth rate as high as it is one would have expected the primary immunisations to be more in the region of 300 than 183.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION, 1963

Owing to the new arrangements made by Kent County Council, the following figures are the only statistics now available on smallpox vaccination.

Primary Vaccination 1 Year	Re-Vaccination School Age but Under 8 Years
33	1

The records of vaccinations supplied now by the County Council are only those which apply to primary vaccinations carried out under the County Council's own arrangements, and revaccinations carried out between the ages of 5 and 8 years.

I am therefore not in a position to know the total numbers in either category. The statistics, although they are presented to you, are in my opinion not of much value, but they are submitted to you merely because they are a return which is sent to me by the County Medical Officer.

I would, however, stress that it is of value to have infants vaccinated against smallpox, and for people who are going abroad to maintain their state of protection by revaccination at intervals of three years.

TUBERCULOSIS

I am indebted to Dr. D. L. Pugh, the Chest Physician, for the following details of the numbers of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis examined during the year, and the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis. These figures relate to the area of the Chest Clinic, which coincides with the area of the four authorities, Maidstone Borough, Maidstone Rural District, Hollingbourn Rural District and Malling Rural District.

- (a) Number of contacts seen during 1963
of newly notified cases of tuberculosis .. 287
- (b) Number of contacts examined during 1963
of cases notified prior to 1963 698
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be
suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary
tuberculosis Nil
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be
suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary
tuberculosis 3
- (e) Arising out of school Heaf Positive contact 1

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 25	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
36 - 45	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
46 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56 - 65	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
66 & over	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	3	1	2	-	-	-	-

There has been very little change in the statistics on tuberculosis, the deaths falling by one and the notifications rising by two.

The number of contacts examined during the year remains as high as ever, indeed there has been a slight increase in this figure. The reason for the amount of work being undertaken in this field is to ensure that all possible avenues of infection are explored.

CANCER

The number of deaths from Cancer in Hollingbourn Rural District during the past ten years is given below:-

1954	27
1955	33
1956	37
1957	31
1958	21
1959	30
1960	37
1961	40
1962	35
1963	42

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Deaths from cancer in 1963, distributed according to sites:-

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	1	5	6
Cancer of lung, bronchus	7	2	9
Cancer of breast	-	3	3
Cancer of uterus	-	1	1
Other Sites	16	7	23
TOTALS	24	18	42

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Deaths from cancer in 1963, distributed according to age groups:-

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-
1 - 4	-	-
5 - 14	1	-
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	-	-
35 - 44	1	1
45 - 54	5	5
55 - 64	5	3
65 - 74	7	1
75 & over	5	8
TOTALS	24	18

INFANT MORTALITY, 1963

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Congenital Abnormalities	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Injury at Birth	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Toxaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Inguinal Hernia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	7	-	-	-	7	2	3	-	12

The infant mortality rate for 1963 was substantially above that for England and Wales, being 35.29 as compared with the national average of 20.9.

It is impossible to put much significance on the relative figures for infant mortality in a district as small as yours, when the total number involved was only 12. I gave this warning last year when the picture was much more cheerful, at a time when you had the lowest infant mortality rate ever recorded in Hollingbourn Rural District.

On analysis of the causes of death we find that seven of those children died under 7 days of age, two of them being premature infants and at least two having congenital abnormalities which were beyond aid. I think it is fair to say that with the small numbers involved we are going to find a great variation from year to year in infantile mortality, and no national pattern can possibly be based on a district of approximately 18,000 population.

Of the twelve children who died under the age of twelve months only **one** was illegitimate, so that no cause and effect can be deduced from this factor

INSPECTIONS

Water Sampling	11
Sewage Disposal and Sewers	391
Refuse Disposal	60
Refuse Collection	153
Tents, Vans, Sheds and Hopper Camps	1
Factories - with power	2
Factories - non power	3
Pest Control	12
Building Byelaws - Improvement Grant	174
Building Byelaws - Public Health Act	11
Initial Visits - Public Health Act	86
Revisits	83
Initial Visits - Housing Act	158
Revisits	125
Infectious Disease	235
Slaughterhouses	420
Butchers	3
Fishmongers	2
Bakehouses	4
Restaurants and Cafes	22
Ice Cream Premises	3
Milk Samples	2
Shops Acts	1
Rent Acts	5
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	11
Diseases of Animals Act	6
National Insurance Act	1
Noise Abatement Act	10
Depot Administration	268
Animal Boarding Establishments Act	1
Litter Act	2
Smoke Control	2
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	2,268

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notifications received	448
Visits made by Public Health Inspectors	235

NOTICES

Number of informal notices served	23
Number of informal notices complied with	22
Number of Statutory Notices served	Nil
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	Nil
Number of Court Proceedings to require compliance with Notice	Nil

HOUSING

Three properties, the subject of Demolition or Closing Orders were demolished during the year as compared with five in the previous year. A further three properties were completely repaired and improved and the Orders revoked. Eleven new Orders were made during the year; an increase of four over 1962.

Of the houses standing with Orders in force, twelve are occupied and five of these families are applicants for Council Housing. The time period between making Orders and rehousing is reasonable and comparable with 1962.

Slum clearance action remains closely related to the Council's building programme and although progress in dealing with these properties can be seen from the increased number of Orders made, I feel that a further increase is necessary in the current year before the number can be considered satisfactory. There are still many properties to be dealt with although there appears to be an increase in the number of Improvement Schemes being submitted so saving the necessity of Slum Clearance action and the problem of rehousing.

There were fourteen dwellings under construction at the end of the year - the same as for the previous year - and the number of Orders to be made during the current year must be approximately the same unless an increase in council accommodation is allocated to occupiers from slum clearance properties. During 1963, fourteen such allocations were made out of a total of forty eight made up as follows:-

<u>Total number of Lettings</u>		<u>Number of families rehoused from Slum Clearance Properties</u>
Council Houses	44 (30)	10 (9)
Old Peoples Dwellings	4 (1)	4 (1)

The number of Council Properties completed during the year was 10 (8) of which 6 were Old Peoples Dwellings (nil).

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(1) DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Number of applications received	30
Number of applications approved	30
Number of applications actually proceeded with	26 dealing with 30 properties
Of those 30 the following figures apply:-	
Total cost of Improvement Work	£28,451
Total cost of Grants Paid	£10,646

(2) STANDARD GRANTS

Number of applications received	27
Number of applications approved	27
Number of applications actually proceeded with	18
Of those 18 the Maximum Grant approved was	£2,330
Total amount of Grants paid	£1,954. 9. 10.

FOOD PREMISES

Although the number of visits made to these premises was approximately the same as the previous year, I am pleased to report that the hygiene of the shops is satisfactory and few complaints have been lodged by the public.

The only complaints received were in respect of the Cafes on the A.20. Increased amenities have been asked for at five premises and I hope that with an increase in establishment it will be possible to make regular routine inspections of these properties in the future.

By the end of 1964 it is hoped that all the food premises in the district will comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The improvements in the condition of the public houses continues. I am particularly pleased about this, as even more of these premises are now providing snacks, or meals for their customers.

The premises in the Rural District in which food is prepared, served and sold are as follows:-

Cafes and Restaurants	13
Residential Hotel	1
Roadhouse	1
Public Houses serving meals	3
Public Houses not serving meals	52
Grocers	58
Greengrocers	2
Fishmongers	1
Bakers	5
Butchers	10
Food Processing Plants	7

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act are as follows:-

(1) For the sale and storage of ice cream	62
(2) Preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pickled, pressed or preserved food intended for sale	1

MILK AND DAIRIES

This Authority is responsible only for the registration of Distributors of Milk and during the year one registration was made leaving a total of 46 on the Register.

ICE CREAM

Three new registrations were made during the year of premises used for the storage and sale of ice cream. These premises were visited by this Department to ensure that the necessary amenities were available and the premises suitable in accordance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The small quantity of condemned food from the slaughterhouses is collected by Sheppey Glue Works, Queenborough, or alternatively is dealt with in the furnace of the Lenham Bacon Factory.

MEAT INSPECTION

Every animal slaughtered in your district for human consumption is examined by your Inspectors.

	<u>Cattle</u>		<u>Calves</u>		<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>		<u>Pigs</u>	
Number killed	114	(121)	1	(2)	164	(246)	11,272	(12,209)
Number inspected	114	(121)	1	(2)	164	(246)	11,272	(12,209)
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis & cysticerci</u>								
Whole carcasses condemned	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	9	(11)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	923	(1,228)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	2.6	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	8.2	(10.0)
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>								
Whole carcasses condemned	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(2)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	(6)	-	(-)	-	(-)	167	(386)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	(4.9)	-	(-)	-	(-)	1.4	(3.1)

NOTE: FIGURES IN BRACKETS ARE FOR 1962

Weight of food condemned during the year:-

1 tin Drina Brand Chopped Pork	4 lbs.
11 Packets Frozen Runner Beans	5 lbs. 8 ozs.
5 Packets Frozen Broad Beans	2 lbs. 8 ozs.
7 " " Peas	3 lbs. 8 ozs.
2 " " Haddock and Peas	1 lb. 8 ozs.
4 " " Cod and Peas	3 lbs.
4 " " Fish Sticks	2 lbs.
2 " " Haddock Portions	12 ozs.
6 " " Plaice Portions	2 lbs. 4 ozs.
5 " " Chicken Vol au Vent	1 lb. 14 ozs.
10 " " Chicken Supreme	2 lbs. 8 ozs.
1 " " Shepherds Pie	1 lb.
9 " " Spring Lamb Stew	3 lbs. 8 ozs.
3 " " Beans	1 lb. 8 ozs.
542 cwt. Belgian Potatoes	542 cwt.
1 tin Chopped Pork Oberon Brand	4 lbs.
2 tins Fray Bentos Corned Beef	1 lb. 8 ozs.
1 tin Carnation Evaporated Milk	1 lb.
1 tin Libby's Red Salmon	15½ ozs.
2 tins Libby's Creamed Rice	1 lb. 15 ozs.
3 tins Processed Peas	1 lb. 8 ozs.

FOOD INSPECTION

Details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Hollingbourn Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1963:-

<u>Article</u>	<u>No.</u>
Anadin Analgesic Tablets	1
Arrowroot	1
Aspirin	1
Backache Pills	1
Best Salmon	1
Bitter Beer	2
Blackcurrant	1
Cheese	1
Cherry Cough Pastilles	1
Chowmein with Crispy Noodles	1
Currants	1
Custard Powder	1
Cydapple	1
Diabetic Apricot Jam	1
Eucalyptus Oil	1
Fresh Ground Coffee	1
Gin	2
Glycerine, Lemon and Honey Pastilles	1
Honey	1
Instant Coffee, 100% Pure	2
Lemon Drink	1
Lemon Glucose Drink	1
Milk	90
Milk of Magnesia Tablets	1
Mixed Fruit Jam	1
Peanut Butter	1
Pork Pie	1
Prunes	1
Red Plums in Heavy Syrup	1
Rum	1
Sultanas	1
Tea	1
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	124
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Summary

Milks	90
Drugs	7
Spirits	3
Other Samples ..	24
	<hr/>
	124
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WATER SUPPLY

The Rural District area comprises twenty three parishes which are served by three private water undertakings. The Mid-Kent Water Company serves the largest area and draws water from underground sources within the district. The Maidstone Waterworks Company with boreholes at Detling and Aylesford Forstal and surface springs in Boxley, serves parts of the parishes of Boxley and Detling. The third water undertaking, the Medway Water Board serves parts of the parishes of Boxley, Bredhurst and Detling. All waters are alkaline.

The connections made during 1963 are:-

Mid Kent Water Company

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected as at 31st December, 1962</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected or disconnected during 1963</u>
Bicknor	20	-
Boughton Malherbe	89	- 5
Broomfield	183	+ 16
Chart Sutton	243	+ 18
East Sutton	70	+ 3
Frinted	31	- 1
Harrietsham	368	+ 1
Headcorn	593	+ 7
Hollingbourne	297	- 3
Hucking	19	- 1
Langley	279	+ 19
Leeds	233	- 2
Lenham	923	+ 88
Otterden	55	- 1
Stockbury	199	- 4
Sutton Valence	515	-
Thurnham	291	-
Ulcombe	205	+ 2
Wormshill	58	+ 2
Wychling	32	+ 2
	<u>4,703</u>	<u>141</u>

Maidstone Waterworks Company

Boxley and Detling	784	10
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Medway Water Board

Boxley	126	-
Bredhurst	61	7
Detling	3	-
	<u>190</u>	<u>7</u>

Some variation from last years figures may be due to conversion of two or more houses into one property.

The supply of water to the area as a whole is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Samples of treated water and raw water for biological examination by the Water Undertakings have proved to be pure and wholesome.

WATER SUPPLY CONTINUED

No. of dwellings in the area	5,952
No. of dwellings connected to Company's Mains as at 31st December, 1962	5,677
No. of dwellings connected to Company's Mains during 1963	158
No. of dwellings not supplied by Public Water Mains	217
No. of dwellings supplied by an outside stand-pipe	18

Fluoride Content of Water Supplies

The fluoride content is negligible and is less than 0.1 pts. per million.

CARAVANS

Whilst the sites of the individual modern trailer caravan continues to set in motion the procedure of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, the greater problem of the Gypsy Encampments has been with us throughout the year. During the year, a site for a permanent encampment was found, planning permission had been received and on the Minister's local enquiry had allowed the site for twelve caravans. Details were being worked out at the close of the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number of Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	27	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	72	2	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	1	-	-
TOTAL	102	6	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found - nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT
(Sections 110 and 111)

(1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tion (7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.,) Cleaning) and) Washing	1	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholstery	1	-	-	-	-	-
All other trades	-	-	-	-	-	-

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following services are operated:-

Refuse Collection
 Refuse Disposal
 Cesspool Emptying
 Maintenance of Cesspool Emptying Sites
 Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and Plants
 Rodent and Other Pest Control
 Litter Bin Maintenance

The establishment of 22 at the beginning of the year has now risen to 31.

Whilst in the past it has been possible to engage one man by way of replacement, difficulties were experienced in engaging four men for the second refuse vehicle which arrived in January, 1964. It was necessary to inform the Ministry of Labour and the quality of labour was consequently poor.

Russell, employed as a Mate until he retired on 11th February, was ill for 38 weeks, and Packman, also a Mate, has been away for 19 weeks.

The comparative figures are:-

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Whole Days Lost	517	576	778
Holidays man/hours	2,301	2,658	3,199
Absent man/hours	198	101	380
Illness man/hours	1,863	2,106	2,952
Total men employed during year	21	22	32

As in previous years, for only one week in the year was a full complement available. The loss of time from absenteeism and illness represents the working year of $1\frac{1}{2}$ men.

	<u>Normal Working</u>			<u>Overtime</u>		
	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Refuse Collection	10,679	12,516	17,158	104	380	1,349
Refuse Disposal	836	816	950	31	101	202
Cesspool Emptying including buckets	16,646	16,453	16,206	1,989	3,560	4,189
Maintenance of cesspool emptying sites	330	288	685	1	-	100
Operation and maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and Plants	6,177	6,544	8,694	1,137	1,193	2,017
Pest Control	1,864	1,356	1,796	-	9	-
Litter Bin Maintenance	29	4	67	1	-	-
Miscellaneous	219	393	336	-	147	353
Fitter	530	1,442	1,207	31	178	279
Foreman	1,952	2,183	2,055	252	321	463

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

During the second half of the year the service to the householder has progressively improved. The rear of the house collection was introduced in September and with the arrival of the second new vehicle a weekly collection for certain villages was commenced after Christmas.

The villages now receiving a weekly collection are:-

Harrietsham	180
Headcorn	396
Hollingbourne	190
Langley Heath	328
Leeds	175
Lenham	559
Sutton Valence	317
	<hr/>
	2,145
	<hr/>

Approximately 3,700 properties remain on a fortnightly collection system.

Paper salvage is collected separately from shops each week, and three restaurants receive an extra refuse collection on a rechargeable basis.

Salvage prices continue to fluctuate, the price for mixed iron being very low.

The salvage for the year is as follows:-

1962

88 tons	18 cwt.	waste paper	..	£327.	12s.	0d.
6 tons	3 cwt.	light iron	..	£ 18.	9s.	0d.
	7 cwt.	mixed rags	..	£ 3.	10s.	0d.
	1 cwt.	2 qrs.	brass	..	£ 8.	16s. 6d.
				<hr/>		
				£358.	7s.	6d.
				<hr/>		

1963

52 tons	2 cwt.	waste paper	..	£203.	13s.	0d.
10 tons	14 cwt.	light iron	..	£ 25.	6s.	8d.
	19 cwt.	heavy iron	..	£ 3.	16s.	0d.
	12 cwt.	mixed rags	..	£ 6.	0s.	0d.
				<hr/>		
				£238.	15s.	8d.
				<hr/>		

It was necessary to extend the sleeper roadway during the year to make provision for the heavier vehicles. During periods of heavy rainfall the surface can become a quagmire if vehicles get into difficulties. Recovery can be expensive and time consuming.

Although the surfaces of the tipped refuse were sprayed with insecticide before the fly breeding season started, adequate control became a problem during the summer months. Spraying was carried out by the Rodent Operator on a limited basis.

The average hours discounting overtime, spent each week in tip maintenance during the year was 18. Control of tipped refuse cannot be effective unless the refuse is dealt with on arrival, and spread, levelled and covered. As four vehicles now tip daily, better control is essential and for this purpose the full time employment of the present tractor driver on the refuse tip is proposed.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

Some saving in cesspool emptying has occurred during the year, although there are properties being built with cesspool drainage which will tend to affect the gain from properties connected to the sewer. Cesspool emptyings ceased in the sewered parts of Weavering Street on 31st December, 1963, and free emptying was withdrawn from the villages of Hollingbourne and Langley on 30th November, 1963.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Requests	4,210	4,376	4,218
Loads	9,264	9,565	9,893

BUCKET EMPTYING

With the completion of the sewerage of Hollingbourne and Langley Heath, the bucket emptying has been progressively reduced to one in Hollingbourne and four in Langley Heath. Since 1st December, emptying has only been carried out on a chargeable basis.

Little further relief from this operation can be expected until Detling, Ware Street and Aylesford Forstal are sewered.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING SITES

The regular disposal sites have been maintained and details of loads and maintenance time is given below:-

	<u>Loads</u>		<u>Maintenance Hours</u>	
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Maidstone Corporation Depot	640	762	-	-
Hawkenbury	791	895	43	9
Detling	2,342	1,479	87	544
Kingswood	4,027	3,571	136	194
Otterden	75	163	17	-
Refuse Tip	283	193	-	-
Boughton Malherbe	15	402	3	6
Hollingbourne	-	407	-	32½
Water Lane, Harrietsham	-	38	-	-
	<u>8,173</u>	<u>7,870</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>785½</u>

At the site at Detling, where the labour figure is high, provision has been made, utilising material from the demolished sewage disposal plants, to construct two sludge drying beds.

The severe winter prevented the use of this site during the early months of 1963 as the access to the emptying point was blocked by drifted snow.

Trenching work at Kingswood has mainly had to be carried out in overtime.

SEWERS

Labour shortage has prevented the systematic examination of manhole covers and frames along the line of the sewers in Lenham, Headcorn and Sutton Valence. The money provided in the estimates has not been spent and has been carried forward. The rods and attachments purchased have proved invaluable.

During the year the provision of the sewers in Langley, Hollingbourne and Ulcombe villages was completed making the sewer available to 293 properties in Langley and Hollingbourne and 55 properties in Ulcombe.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND PLANTS

The labour force engaged on the maintenance of the works has been maintained. With the improvement of the refuse collection service it has not been necessary to take men away from Works to carry out extra refuse collection.

Weed killers and grass growth retarders were used again in the early spring. The spraying time was rather prolonged due to the weather conditions prevailing but due to experience gained in the first year the total hours were reduced from 47 to 21.

Lenham

The works have been maintained in a satisfactory condition. A weekly average of 22 hours have been put in.

Leeds

Whilst the contractor's work on the various processes was completed during the year, the provision of mess room and toilet for the attendant is incomplete. The effluent is now passing into the stream. The attendant spent a weekly average of 30 hours at the works. With the ever increasing flow, it is essential that a full-time attendant be allocated to these works.

Harrietsham

The paths and roadway have been repaired and resurfaced during the year. A satisfactory effluent has been maintained with a weekly average of 27 hours attendance.

Sutton Valence

The sludge drying beds have been completed and one filter has been overhauled. The weekly average of hours attendance has been 26.

Headcorn

The year has seen the steady progress both with the new works and the pumping station at the existing works. The underground storage tank was sealed off when the pumping station was commenced, but the Contractor's provided extra pumping equipment. The works has a full time attendant.

Ulcombe

The maintenance of the new works was commenced on 5th December and an average of 9 hours has so far been spent each week.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

Shrubsole Drive Sandling	Cobfields, Chart Sutton
Queensway, Detling	Orchard Bank, Chart Sutton
Court Broomes, East Sutton	Northdown, Stockbury
Green Lane, Platts Heath	

The two plants at Hollingbourne and the plant at Forsters, Langley, became redundant with the provision of main sewers and were demolished in April. Since then, the plant at Skinners Way, Langley Heath has become disused and the equipment has been removed in preparation for demolition by the builders. The two plants at Chestnut Close, Ulcombe, are now redundant.

All the plants still in use are satisfactory. Work to the filter bed at Green Lane, Platts Heath, is in hand, and work will be necessary to the disposal of effluent at Northdown, Stockbury in the near future.

PEST CONTROL

The operator has, with periods of illness, continued to give advice and lay poison as a result of 272 requests, which were made up as follows:-

Rats	204	Flies	5
Mice	19	Fleas	1
Wasps	35	Ants	2
Beetles	6		

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Visits	3,069	4,078
Surveys	814	874
Bodies found	1,490	987

LITTER BINS

Bins provided by this Council and by the Kent County Council and Parish Councils have been emptied during the year.

Maintenance has been continued on our own bins and attention given to mountings, and the painting of the containers.

DEATHS PER MONTH IN EACH PARISH

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Bicknor	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Boughton Malherbe	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
Boxley	2	3	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	3	16
Bredhurst	1	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
Broomfield	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	6
Chart Sutton	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8
Detling	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
East Sutton	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Frinsted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrietsham	-	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	4	-	2	18
Headcorn	2	1	4	2	3	2	-	6	1	3	1	3	28
Hollingbourne	1	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	2	11
Hucking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Langley	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	10
Leeds	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	11
Lenham	2	1	2	5	2	2	-	1	2	3	1	3	24
Otterden	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
Stockbury	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	9
Sutton Valence	1	-	4	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	2	1	13
Thurnham	3	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	1	2	-	1	15
Ulcombe	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	11
Walderslade	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wichling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wormshill	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTALS	18	19	26	20	15	18	15	12	11	20	15	25	214

The Registrar General's total of 208 deaths excludes
2 deaths by road accident and 4 by murder which were
late registrations.

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality
in the Year

Area	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
		Live Births	All causes	Tuberculosis	Cancer of lung	Other cancer	Live Births
							Related Births
						Total deaths under 1 year	Still Births
England and Wales	18.2	12.2	.05	.51	1.65	20.9	17.3
Hollingbourn R.D.	21.06	11.35	-	.50	1.85	35.29	22.98
Maidstone R.D.	21.14	10.77	.09	.68	1.56	18.77	16.16
Malling R.D.	20.28	13.49	.27	.59	1.67	18.43	14.95
Maidstone Borough	16.33	11.59	.06	.48	1.27	20.36	23.85
County of Kent	17.46	12.50	.09	.55	1.65	18.30	17.51

TOTAL DEATHS, 1963

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	16	7
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
16. Diabetes	2	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	17
18. Coronary disease, angina	12	15
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	7
20. Other heart disease	17	5
21. Other circulatory disease	7	6
22. Influenza	2	3
23. Pneumonia	5	4
24. Bronchitis	3	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	14
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
34. All other accidents	3	1
35. Suicide	1	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	109	99
	<hr/>	<hr/>

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated resident population	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,750
Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,796
Persons per acre	..	..	..	..	..	..	.312
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population	crude 19.15						
	corrected 21.06						
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population	crude 11.71						
	corrected 11.35						
	<u>Male</u> <u>Female</u> <u>Total</u>						
Births .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	340
Deaths .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
Excess of births over deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Pulmonary tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Other tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cancer death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.36
Pneumonia (all forms) death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.49

